

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

\_\_\_\_\_  
In the Matter of )  
 )  
 )  
Scope Imports, Inc. )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

CPSC Docket No. 08-C0019

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

1. In accordance with 16 C.F.R. § 1118.20, Scope Imports, Inc. ("Scope") and the staff ("Staff") of the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission") enter into this Settlement Agreement ("Agreement"). The Agreement and the incorporated attached Order ("Order") settle the Staff's allegations set forth below

PARTIES

2. The Commission is an independent federal regulatory agency established pursuant to, and responsible for the enforcement of, the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2051 – 2084 ("CPSA").

3. Scope is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Texas, with its principal offices located in Houston, TX. At all times relevant hereto, Scope imported and sold apparel.

STAFF ALLEGATIONS

4. From July 30, 2007 to August 30, 2007, Scope imported and/or sold to retailers at least 95,628 boys' hooded sweatshirts with hood and neck drawstrings ("Drawstring Sweatshirts").

5. Retailers sold the Drawstring Sweatshirts to consumers.

6. The Drawstring Sweatshirts are "consumer product[s]," and, at all times relevant hereto, Scope was a "manufacturer" of those consumer products, which were "distributed in commerce," as those terms are defined in CPSA sections 3(a)(1), (4), (11), and (12), 15 U.S.C. § 2052(a)(1), (4), (11), and (12).

7. In February 1996, the Staff issued the Guidelines for Drawstrings on Children's Upper Outerwear ("Guidelines") to help prevent children from strangling or entangling on neck and waist drawstrings. The Guidelines state that drawstrings can cause, and have caused, injuries and deaths when they catch on items such as playground equipment, bus doors, or cribs. In the Guidelines, the Staff recommends that there be no hood and neck drawstrings in children's upper outerwear sized 2T to 12.

8. In June 1997, ASTM adopted a voluntary standard, ASTM F1816-97, that incorporated the Guidelines. The Guidelines state that firms should be aware of the hazards and should be sure garments they sell conform to the voluntary standard.

9. On May 19, 2006, the Commission posted on its website a letter from the Commission's Director of the Office of Compliance to manufacturers, importers, and retailers of children's upper outerwear. The letter urges them to make certain that all children's upper outerwear sold in the United States complies with ASTM F1816-97. The letter states that the Staff considers children's upper outerwear with drawstrings at the hood or neck area to be defective and to present a substantial risk of injury to young children under Federal Hazardous Substances Act ("FHSA") section 15(c), 15 U.S.C. § 1274(c). The letter also notes the CPSA's section 15(b) reporting requirements.

10. Scope indicated to the Commission that there had been no incidents or injuries from the Drawstring Sweatshirts.

11. Scope's distribution in commerce of the Drawstring Sweatshirts did not meet the Guidelines or ASTM F1816-97, failed to comport with the Staff's May 2006 defect notice, and posed a strangulation hazard to children.

12. On December 6, 2007, the Commission and Scope announced a recall of the Drawstring Sweatshirts, informing consumers that they should immediately remove the drawstrings to eliminate the hazard.

13. Scope had presumed and actual knowledge that the Drawstring Sweatshirts distributed in commerce posed a strangulation hazard and presented a substantial risk of injury to children under FHSA section 15(c)(1), 15 U.S.C. § 1274(c)(1). Scope had obtained information that reasonably supported the conclusion that the Drawstring Sweatshirts contained a defect that could create a substantial product hazard or that they created an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death. CPSA sections 15(b)(2) and (3), 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b)(2) and (3), required Scope to immediately inform the Commission of the defect and risk.

14. Scope knowingly failed to immediately inform the Commission about the Drawstring Sweatshirts as required by CPSA sections 15(b)(2) and (3), 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b)(2) and (3), and as the term "knowingly" is defined in CPSA section 20(d), 15 U.S.C. § 2069(d). This failure violated CPSA section 19(a)(4), 15 U.S.C. § 2068(a)(4). Pursuant to CPSA section 20, 15 U.S.C. § 2069, this failure subjected Scope to civil penalties.

#### SCOPE RESPONSE

15. Scope denies the Staff's allegations set forth above, including but not limited to, any allegation that it violated any provision of the CPSA or FHSA.

16. Scope has entered into the Agreement for settlement purposes only. The Agreement and Order do not constitute and are not evidence of any fault or wrongdoing on the part of Scope.

AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES

17. Under the CPSA, the Commission has jurisdiction over this matter and over Scope.

18. The parties enter into the Agreement for settlement purposes only. The Agreement does not constitute an admission by Scope, or a determination by the Commission, that Scope has knowingly violated the CPSA.

19. In settlement of the Staff's allegations, Scope shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000.00) within twenty (20) calendar days of service of the Commission's final Order accepting the Agreement. The payment shall be by check payable to the order of the United States Treasury.

20. Upon provisional acceptance of the Agreement, the Agreement shall be placed on the public record and published in the *Federal Register* in accordance with the procedures set forth in 16 C.F.R. § 1118.20(e). In accordance with 16 C.F.R. § 1118.20(f), if the Commission does not receive any written request not to accept the Agreement within fifteen (15) calendar days, the Agreement shall be deemed finally accepted on the sixteenth (16th) calendar day after the date it is published in the *Federal Register*.

21. Upon the Commission's final acceptance of the Agreement and issuance of the final Order, Scope knowingly, voluntarily, and completely waives any rights it may have regarding the Staff's allegations to the following: (1) an administrative or judicial hearing; (2) judicial review or other challenge or contest of the validity of the Order or of the Commission's

actions; (3) a determination by the Commission of whether Scope failed to comply with the CPSA and its underlying regulations; (4) a statement of findings of fact and conclusions of law; and (5) any claims under the Equal Access to Justice Act.

22. The Commission may publicize the terms of the Agreement and the Order.

23. The Agreement and the Order shall apply to, and be binding upon, Scope and each of its successors and assigns.

24. The Commission issues the Order under the provisions of the CPSA, and violation of the Order may subject Scope to appropriate legal action.

25. The Agreement may be used in interpreting the Order. Understandings, agreements, representations, or interpretations apart from those contained in the Agreement and the Order may not be used to vary or contradict their terms. The Agreement shall not be waived, amended, modified, or otherwise altered without written agreement thereto executed by the party against whom such waiver, amendment, modification, or alteration is sought to be enforced.

26. If any provision of the Agreement and the Order is held to be illegal, invalid, or unenforceable under present or future laws effective during the terms of the Agreement and the Order, such provision shall be fully severable. The balance of the Agreement and the Order shall remain in full force and effect, unless the Commission and Scope agree that severing the provision materially affects the purpose of the Agreement and the Order.

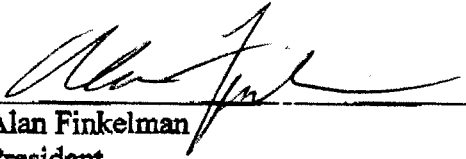
27. Pursuant to section 6(d) of the Interim Delegation of Authority ordered by the Commission on February 1, 2008, the Commission delegated to the Assistant Executive Director for Compliance and Field Operations the authority to act, with the concurrence of the General Counsel, for the Commission under 16 C.F.R. § 1118.20 with respect to Staff allegations that any

(continued on next page)

person or firm violated 15 U.S.C. § 2068, where the total amount of the settlement involves no more than \$100,000.

SCOPE IMPORTS, INC.

Dated: 6/10/08 By: \_\_\_\_\_

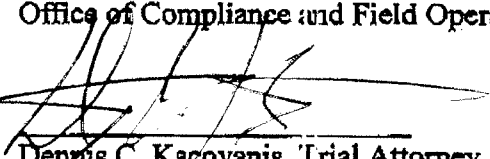
  
Alan Finkelman  
President  
Scope Imports, Inc.  
8020 Blankenship Drive  
Houston, TX 77055

U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY  
COMMISSION STAFF

J. Gibson Mullan  
Assistant Executive Director  
Office of Compliance and Field Operations

Ronald G. Yelenik, Acting Director  
Legal Division  
Office of Compliance and Field Operations

Dated: 06/10/08 By: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Dennis C. Kacoyanis, Trial Attorney  
Legal Division  
Office of Compliance and Field Operations

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

In the Matter of  
Scope Imports, Inc.

CPSC Docket No. 08-C0019

ORDER

Upon consideration of the Settlement Agreement entered into between Scope Imports, Inc. ("Scope") and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission") staff, and the Commission having jurisdiction over the subject matter and over Scope, and pursuant to the authority delegated in section 6(d) of the Interim Delegation of Authority ordered by the Commission on February 1, 2008, and it appearing that the Settlement Agreement and the Order are in the public interest, it is

ORDERED, that the Settlement Agreement be, and hereby is, accepted; and it is

FURTHER ORDERED, that Scope shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of seventy-thousand dollars (\$70,000.00) within twenty (20) calendar days of service of the Commission's final Order accepting the Agreement. The payment shall be made by check payable to the order of the United States Treasury. Upon the failure of Scope to make the foregoing payment when

(continued on next page)

due, interest on the unpaid amount shall accrue and be paid by Scope at the federal legal rate of interest set forth at 28 U.S.C. § 1961(a) and (b).

Provisionally accepted and provisional Order issued on the 4th day of August,  
2008.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSION:



Todd A. Stevenson, Secretary  
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission